



Oil Spill Contingency Plan

Weyerhaeuser Company

Plainwell, Michigan

September 2008

RMT, Inc. | Weyerhaeuser Company
Final
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September 23, 2008

Mr. Sam Chummar Remedial Project Manager U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Region 5 77 W. Jackson Blvd. SR-6 Chicago, IL 60604

Subject: Oil Spill Contingency Plan for the Plainwell Mill

OU-7 of the Allied Paper, Inc./Portage Creek/Kalamazoo River Superfund Site

Plainwell, Michigan

Dear Sam:

On behalf of Weyerhaeuser Company (Weyerhaeuser), RMT, Inc. (RMT), is submitting this Oil Spill Contingency Plan for the Plainwell Mill site, located at 200 Allegan Street, in Plainwell, Michigan. This Oil Spill Contingency Plan was prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 112.7(d) to address areas of the operations that may potentially cause a release where secondary containment is impracticable or prevent a release from an undocumented source during investigation activities at the Plainwell Mill property.

Please contact me at 262-879-1212 if you have any questions regarding this plan. Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Sincerely,

RMT, Inc.

James L. Hutchens Senior Project Manager

cmk/enclosure

cc: Paul Bucholtz, Michigan Department of Environmental Quality Jennifer Hale, Weyerhaeuser Company

Martin Lebo, Weyerhaeuser Company

Kathy Huibregtse, RMT, Inc. Jennifer Overvoorde, RMT, Inc.

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Section 1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose and Scope

This Oil Spill Contingency Plan ("Contingency Plan") is prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 112.7(d) to address areas of the operations that may potentially cause a release where secondary containment is impracticable or prevent a release from an undocumented source during investigation activities.

The purpose of this Contingency Plan is to identify procedures and tactics for responding to discharges of oil into the Kalamazoo River or adjacent soils, originating more specifically from land based sources in association with the Plainwell Mill investigation or excavation activities. The Contingency Plan is implemented whenever a discharge of oil has reached or threatens navigable waters or adjoining shorelines.

The objective of this Contingency Plan is to protect the public, RMT, Inc. (RMT) personnel and subcontractors, and other responders during oil discharges. In addition, the Contingency Plan is intended to minimize damage to the environment, natural resources, and the Plainwell Mill property from a discharge of oil. This Contingency Plan addresses areas of the facility that have inadequate secondary containment and where impacts may result from a discharge in these areas. Potential releases could occur from undocumented materials buried within the excavation area and hydraulic or gas leaks associated with heavy equipment working near the adjacent waterway.

This Contingency Plan follows the content and organization of 40 CFR Part 109 and describes the distribution of responsibilities and basic procedures for responding to an oil discharge and for performing cleanup operations.

1.2 Resources at Risk

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The Plainwell Mill is centrally located within Plainwell, Michigan, adjacent to the Kalamazoo River and Plainwell Mill Race. The site layout diagram for the test pit excavations from the approved Oil Spill Contingency Plan is attached to this plan. Ground cover at the facility varies depending upon the specific location and consists of pavement, soil, gravel, and/or low lying vegetation. The topography includes steep slopes along the Kalamazoo River near the west side of the facility becoming less steep towards the east. A number of storm sewers exist throughout the property that drain to the Kalamazoo River. Areas most at risk for a release to surface waters include the investigation areas along the steep banks where secondary containment is not practical.

The Kalamazoo River in the immediate area of the Mill is not relied upon as a public drinking water supply; however, it flows into Lake Michigan which serves as a public drinking water supply for multiple cities. In the immediate vicinity and downstream from the Plainwell Mill, the waterway provides habitat for a number of aquatic species and mammals and is used by local residents for recreational purposes. Recreational uses on the Kalamazoo River include canoeing, kayaking, and fishing.

A number of residences are located in the immediate vicinity of the facility along Short Street, Cedar Street, Michigan Avenue, and Prospect Avenue. Residences are expected to be connected to the city well system.

RMT will coordinate with the Plainwell fire and/or police departments and with nearby residential neighbors to provide the appropriate warnings in the unlikely event of a discharge that could affect public health and safety.

1.3 Risk Assessment

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The following equipment could potentially release oil from the site:

- a double walled 500 gallon diesel fuel tank;
- unknown subsurface containers or substances;
- test pit excavations in known or suspected oil impacted areas; and
- heavy equipment (e.g., hydraulic fluid, diesel fuel).

The risk of release from the fuel storage tank is low because it has double wall secondary containment. The worst-case discharge scenario from the fuel storage tank would be an instantaneous release of 500 gallons of diesel fuel. Such a release is highly unlikely and would be the result of an extreme structural failure of the tank caused by a vehicle collision or similar accident. To prevent such a release, the tank will be located away from main vehicle routes in an area where a release to surface waters is not possible.

Test pits near the banks along the former mill building could potentially encounter oily soil/fill and metallic anomalies based on the observations made during the Emergency Response Action and subsequent investigation including geophysical assessment. The location of the test pits will be set back from the river banks to minimize the chances of a release. However, in the event of such a release, personnel will use appropriate countermeasures to fully contain the spill. A more likely release could occur from excavated oily soils/materials staged between the banks and the mill buildings. Such a release would have a risk of reaching the Kalamazoo River, especially if mobilized by precipitation and overland flow. To prevent such a release, material excavated from test pits that is suspected of containing oil through visual or olfactory observations will be placed in a plastic-lined and curbed/contained staging area(s). These staging areas will be positioned away from the river and as close to the Mill buildings as possible. In the event of precipitation, the staging area will be covered to prevent contact with the material and minimize potential for transport. Fluids in the staging area will be contained and managed

appropriately to avoid leaks or spills. In the event of a release from the staging area, personnel will respond with appropriate countermeasures to fully contain the spill.

The worst case oil discharge scenario that could occur from the construction equipment will be a small quantity of oil, hydraulic fluid or diesel fuel. Despite the small quantity, the greatest risk for release is from the construction equipment because it is impractical to provide secondary containment around operating construction equipment. Furthermore, a release would have a chance of reaching the Kalamazoo River because the construction equipment will be located near the bank of the river. A release from the construction equipment will require response with appropriate spill countermeasures to fully contain the spill.

1.4 Response Strategy

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RMT personnel are equipped and trained to respond to certain "minor discharges" confined within the facility. Minor discharges can generally be described as those where the product is known, the quantity of product discharged is small, the discharged material can be easily stopped and controlled, the discharge is localized, and the product is not likely to seep into groundwater or reach surface water or adjoining shorelines. On-site spill kits will be available to address minor discharges. Specific procedures for responding to these minor discharges are provided in Section 2. For all other discharge incidents, including those that affect navigable waters or those that cannot be safely controlled and confined on site by facility personnel, RMT may seek the assistance of outside contractors or other specialty emergency responders to prevent imminent impact to navigable waters.

Section 2 Spill Discovery and Response

2.1 Distribution of Responsibilities

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RMT has the primary responsibility for providing the initial response to oil discharge incidents originating during investigation activities at the former Plainwell Mill property. To accomplish this, RMT has designated the Project Manager, Jim Hutchens, as the qualified oil discharge Response Coordinator (RC) in the event of an oil discharge.

The RC has the authority to commit the necessary services and equipment to respond to the discharge and to request assistance from Plainwell fire and/or police departments, contractors, or other responders, as appropriate. The RC will direct notifications and initial response actions in accordance with personnel training and capabilities. In the event of a fire or emergency situation that threatens the health and safety of those present at the site, the RC will direct immediate evacuations and contact the fire and police departments.

In the event of an emergency involving outside response agencies, the RC's primary responsibility is to provide information regarding the characteristics of the materials and equipment involved and to provide access to RMT resources as necessary. The RC shall also take necessary measures to control the flow emergency response personnel, emergency equipment, and supplies. The RC will obtain the support of the Plainwell Police Department to maintain control of the site. These controls may be necessary to minimize injuries and avoid confusion.

Finally, the RC serves as the coordinator for radio communications. The RC will acquire all essential information and ensure it is clearly communicated to emergency response personnel. The RC has access to reference material at the field office either as printed material or on computer files that can further assist the response activities.

Whenever circumstances permit, the RC transmits assessments and recommendations to RMT's Senior Management for direction. Senior Management is contacted in the following order: 1) Client Service Manager; and 2) Client Project Manager.

In the event that the RC is not available, the responsibility and authority for initiating a response to a discharge rests with the most senior RMT employee (e.g., Construction Superintendent, Field Engineer) on site at the time the discharge is discovered.

2.2 Response Activities

In the event of a discharge, the first priority is to protect human health by stopping the product flow and to shut off all ignition sources, followed by the containment, control, and mitigation of the discharge. Specific response actions are described in greater detail in the checklists below.

2.2.1 Discharge Discovery and Source Control

Minor Discharge - A minor discharge (*i.e.*, small volume leak from construction equipment) will be discovered and addressed by RMT or contractor personnel during scheduled inspection activities and observation of proper equipment operation.

Major Discharge - Due to limited quantities of chemicals on site, a major discharge is unlikely. In the event of a more severe or sudden discharge, all investigation operations will stop immediately, the discharge will be addressed, and appropriate regulatory contacts will be notified according to Appendix B.

Notifications to the National Response Center, Michigan authorities, and City of Plainwell Emergency Management must occur immediately upon discovery of reportable discharges.

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Immediately report the discharge to the RC, providing the following information:

- Exact location
- Material involved
- Quantity involved
- Topographic and environmental conditions
- Circumstances that may hinder response
- Injuries, if any

2.2.2 Assessment and Notifications

Investigate the discharge to assess the actual or potential threat to human health or the environment:

Completed Actions

- Location of the discharge relative to receiving water bodies
- Quantity of spilled material
- Ambient conditions (temperature, rain)
- Other contributing factors such as fire or explosion hazards
- Sensitive receptors downstream

Request outside assistance from local emergency responders, as needed.

Evaluate the need to evacuate facility and evacuate employees, as needed.

Notify the fire/police departments to assess whether community evacuation is needed.

Notify immediately:

- USEPA Onsite Coordinator and MDEQ
- National Response Center
- Response contractor(s), as needed

- State authorities
- City of Plainwell authorities

Depending upon spill location, communicate with neighboring property owners regarding the discharge and actions taken to mitigate the damage.

If the oil reaches (or threatens to reach) the Kalamazoo River, notify the local fire/police departments to limit access to the river by local residents until the oil has been contained and recovered. Additionally, work with local police and fire departments to notify downstream water users of the spill and implement actions that will be taken to protect these downstream receptors.

2.2.3 Control and Recovery

The RC directs the initial control of the spill by RMT and other contractor personnel. The actions taken will depend on whether the spill has reached water or is still on land. All effort will be made to prevent the spill from reaching water.

If the oil has not yet reached water:

Completed Actions

Deploy sand bags and/or absorbent socks downgradient from the spill, or erect temporary barriers such as trenches, soil berms or absorbent material to prevent the spill from flowing into the Kalamazoo River.

If the oil has reached water:

Completed Actions

Deploy floating booms immediately downstream from the release point.

Contact cleanup contractor(s) if the oil spill is a non-environmental oil or fluid (not vegetable based). If necessary:

- Control oil flow on the ground by placing absorbent socks and other sorbent material or physical barriers (e.g., "kitty litter," sandbags, earthen berm, trenches) across the spill path.
- Deploy protective booming measures for downstream receptors that may be impacted by the spill.

2.2.4 Disposal of Recovered Product and Contaminated Response Material

The RC ensures that all contaminated materials classified as hazardous waste are disposed of in accordance with all applicable solid and hazardous waste regulations.

Place any recovered product that can be recycled into a 55-gallon drum to be separated and recycled.

Dispose of recovered product not suitable for on-site recycling with the rest of the waste collected during the response efforts.

Collect all debris in properly labeled waste containers (impervious bags, drums, or buckets).

Dispose of contaminated material in accordance with all applicable solid and hazardous waste regulations using a licensed waste hauler and disposal facility, after appropriately characterizing the material for collection and disposal.

Dispose of all contaminated response material within 2 weeks of the discharge.

2.2.5 Termination

The RC ensures that cleanup has been completed and that the contaminated area has been treated or mitigated according to the applicable regulations and state/federal cleanup action levels. The RC collaborates with the local, state, and federal authorities regarding the assessment of damages.

Completed Actions

Ensure that all repairs to the defective equipment have been completed.

Review circumstances that led to the discharge and take all necessary precautions to prevent a recurrence.

Evaluate the effectiveness of the response activities and make adjustments as necessary to response procedures and personnel training.

Carry out personnel and contractor debriefings as necessary to emphasize prevention measures or to communicate changes in operations or response procedures.

Submit any required follow-up reports to the authorities. In the case where the discharge (as defined in 40 CFR 112.1(b)) was greater than 1,000 gallons or was the second discharge (as defined in 40 CFR 112.1(b)) of 42 gallons or more within any 12-month period, the RC is responsible for submitting the required information within 60 days to the USEPA Regional Administrator following the required procedures. Within 30 days of the discharge, the RC will convene an incident critique including all appropriate persons that responded to the spill. The goal of the incident critique is to discuss lessons learned, the efficacy of the Contingency Plan and its implementation, and coordination of the plan/RC and other state and local plans. Within 60 days of the critique, the Contingency Plan will be updated (as needed) to incorporate the results, findings, and suggestions developed during the critique.

2.3 Discharge Notification

Instructions and phone numbers for reporting a discharge to the National Response Center and other federal, state, and local authorities are provided in Appendix B to this Contingency Plan. Any discharge to water must be reported immediately to the National Response Center. The RC must ensure that details of the discharge are recorded on the Discharge Notification Form provided in Appendix B.

If the discharge qualifies under 40 CFR part 112 (see Appendix B for conditions), the RC is responsible for ensuring that all pertinent information is provided to the USEPA Regional Administrator.

Section 3 Response Resources and Preparedness Activities

3.1 Equipment, Supplies, Services, and Manpower

Spill kits will be in a field vehicle near the active investigation area so that they are readily accessible by RMT personnel in the event of an emergency. Additional spill clean-up supplies will be stored in the job site trailer. Response equipment and material present at the site include:

- 50 15" x 20" PIG® Oil-Only Mat Pads
- 7 3" x 48" PIG® Skimmer Absorbent Socks
- 2 17" x 16" PIG® Skimmer Pillows
- 1-3" x 10' PIG® Skimmer Absorbent Sock
- 3 18" x 30" Polyethylene disposal bags w/ties
- 1 7" x 10" Stainless Steel Spill Kit Station Sign
- 1 Nitrile gloves
- 1 Safety goggles

■ 1 – 7" stick PIG® Multi-Purpose Repair Putty

This material is sufficient to respond to most minor discharges occurring at the site and to initially contain a major discharge while waiting for additional material or emergency support from outside contractors. The inventory is verified on a monthly basis during the scheduled facility inspection by designated personnel and is replenished as needed.

Upon entering the site, all RMT employees and other site personnel are instructed to the location of spill response equipment and staging areas, to spill response strategies, and to the SPCC and Oil Spill Contingency Plans for these activities. All have received training in the deployment of response material and handling of hazardous waste (HAZWOPER) and are current on the required refresher courses.

3.2 Access to Receiving Water Body

The Kalamazoo River would be the first water body affected in the event of a discharge. If uncontained, the spill would continue downstream in the Kalamazoo River into Lake Allegan and eventually into Lake Michigan. The response strategy consists of: 1) deploying booms and other response equipment at various points/bridge crossings downstream from the plume to prevent its migration; and 2) deploying booms as a protective measure for an irrigation water intake and other downstream sensitive receptors.

3.3 Communications and Control

A central coordination center will be set up at the field office located on the Plainwell Mill site in the event of a significant discharge. The field office is equipped with mobile communication equipment to ensure continuous communication with RMT management, responders, authorities, and other interested parties.

Communications equipment includes:

- Cell phones Each field vehicle and the RC are provided with a cell phone. The RC and/or his alternate (Site Supervisor when the Field Operations Manager is not "on call") can be reached by cell phone 7 days a week, 24 hours a day.
- Additional equipment Additional communications equipment will be obtained from the RMT office in Grand Rapids, Michigan, in the event that more communications equipment is necessary.

The RC is responsible for communicating the status of the response operations and for sharing relevant information with involved parties, including local, state, and federal authorities.

In the event that local response agencies, Plainwell authorities, or a federal On Site Coordinator (OSC) assumes Incident Command, the RC will function as the facility representative in the Unified Command structure.

3.4 Updating Procedures

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Following a response to a discharge, the RC will evaluate the actions taken and identify procedural areas where improvements are needed. The RC will conduct a briefing with field personnel, contractors, and local emergency responders to discuss lessons learned and will integrate the outcome of the discussion in subsequent health and safety briefings and employee training seminars. As necessary, the RC will amend this Contingency Plan to reflect changes made to the facility equipment and procedures.

3.5 Reporting Requirements

Reporting requirements for federal and state regulations are presented in Appendix B with appropriate contact information and forms. In the event that reporting is required, the person reporting the discharge must provide the following information:

- Name, location, organization, and telephone number
- Name and address of the owner/operator
- Date and time of the incident
- Location of the incident
- Source and cause of discharge
- Types of material(s) discharged
- Total quantity of materials discharged

- Quantity discharged in harmful quantity (to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines)
- Danger or threat posed by the release or discharge
- Description of all affected media (e.g., water, soil)
- Number and types of injuries (if any) and damage caused
- Weather conditions
- Actions used to stop, remove, and mitigate effects of the discharge
- Whether an evacuation is needed
- Name of individuals and/or organizations contacted
- Any other information that may help emergency personnel respond to the incident

Whenever the facility discharges more than 1,000 gallons of oil in a single event, or discharges more than 42 gallons of oil in each of two discharge incidents within a 12-month period, the Manager of Field Operations must provide the following information to the USEPA's Regional Administrator within 60 days:

- Name of the facility
- Name of the owner or operator
- Location of the facility
- Maximum storage or handling capacity and normal daily throughput
- Corrective actions and countermeasures taken, including a description of equipment repairs and replacements
- Description of facility, including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical maps
- Cause of the discharge(s) to navigable waters, including a failure analysis of the system and subsystems in which the failure occurred.
- Additional preventive measures taken or contemplated to minimize possibility of recurrence
- Other pertinent information requested by the Regional Administrator

Appendix A Emergency Contacts

RMT, Inc. and Weyerhaeuser Operations Team

Jim Hutchens	RMT, Inc. Response Coordinator	(262) 879-1212 (office) (414) 687-2428 (cell)	150 N. Patrick Blvd., Suite 180 Brookfield, WI 53045-5854
Jennifer Overvoorde	RMT, Inc. Project Engineer	(616) 975-5415 (office) (616) 915-3685 (cell)	2025 E Beltline Avenue SE Grand Rapids, MI 49546
Kathy Huibregtse	RMT, Inc. Client Service Manager	(262) 879-1212 (office) (414) 687-2430 (cell)	150 N. Patrick Blvd., Suite 180 Brookfield, WI 53045-5854
Jennifer Hale	Weyerhaeuser Project Manager	(253) 924-3746 (office) (253) 218-5147 (cell)	Environment Health & Safety, WTC 2G2 P.O. Box 9777 Federal Way, WA 98063-9777

Local Emergency Responders

Fire/Police Department	911 (269) 685-9858	141 N. Main Street Plainwell, MI 49080
Borgess Pipp Hospital	(269) 685-0700	411 Naomi Street Plainwell, MI 49080

Appendix B Discharge Notification Procedures

Release Notification Requirements in Michigan - November 20, 2006

Chemical releases in Michigan are potentially reportable under one or more of twenty-seven different state and federal regulations. Determining which regulations apply to a specific release can be an overwhelming task. The "Release Notification Requirements in Michigan" table was compiled by Michigan SARA Title III Program in the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) to help owners and operators of facilities in Michigan, including vehicles and farms, determine their potential notification and reporting requirements in the event of a chemical release.

Check your permits, licenses, registrations, pollution prevention plans, and local ordinances for *additional* release reporting requirements. In particular, all NPDES permits and most air permits have release reporting requirements in them that are not included on this table.

The term "release" means spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing. "Chemical" includes substances considered to be toxic or hazardous as well as substances as seemingly harmless as salad oil. The notification requirements almost always include immediate initial notification. The USEPA interprets "immediate" to mean that the notification must be made within 15 minutes after discovery of the release. This table should therefore be used as a tool to identify potential reporting requirements *before* a release occurs. The table outlines what releases must be reported, when they must be reported, and to whom they must be reported.

Links to the release reporting forms and chemical lists referenced in the table are available at www.michigan.gov/deqrelease. Visit this site for updated versions of this table, as well as updated MDEQ and LEPC contact information. For information regarding a specific regulation, contact the agency specified in the "notes" column of the table. If this is a MDEQ division, contact the district division office.

The USEPA published a consolidated list of chemicals subject to SARA Title III and Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act. This document is called the "List of Lists" and is available through the MDEQ's Release Reporting web site in three formats: as an Adobe Acrobat (.pdf) file updated October 2001, as a searchable database updated January 27, 2005, and in a Microsoft Excel file updated January 27, 2005. The changes that have occurred since October 2001 are listed in the document that precedes the List of Lists in this guidebook. The "List of Lists" includes:

 CERCLA Hazardous substances with reportable quantities (RQ) for releases – 40 CFR 302, Table 302.4.

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- SARA Title III Section 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) with RQs for releases 40 CFR 355, Appendix A.
- SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic chemicals 40 CFR 372 Subpart D.

Written follow-up report forms that are specified in the table are required by regulation. The MDEQ has developed a generic written report form called "Spill or Release Report" (EQP 3465) that can be used to report releases of:

- CERCLA hazardous substances and extremely hazardous substances under SARA Title III,
- Hazardous waste under NREPA Part 111,
- Liquid industrial waste under NREPA Part 121,
- Hazardous substances under NREPA Part 201, and
- Polluting materials under NREPA Part 31, Part 5 Rules.

It is recommended that you also use this generic report form to record initial notifications.

After reviewing the table, you will see that if you have a release, determining if, when, and to whom a release should be reported can be complex task even if you are familiar with the table. It is therefore recommended that **if there is a release, immediately call** the following numbers even if the content or quantity of the released material has not yet been determined:

- 1. 911 to notify local authorities
- 2. **800-292-4706** (PEAS) to notify state authorities
- 3. 800-424-8802 (NRC) to notify federal authorities

You can then respond to the release, reassess the situation, and make additional notifications as required (e.g., as specified in the table or in your permits). Remember that there is NO PENALTY FOR OVER-REPORTING! Your follow-up report will provide details that explain why a release was or was not reportable.

General questions or comments regarding this table should be directed to the Michigan SARA Title III Program at 517-373-8481 or <u>deq-ead-sara@michigan.gov</u>.

MDEQ program information is available at <u>www.michigan.gov/deq</u>, or phone the MDEQ Environmental Assistance Center at 800-662-9278.

Acronyms used in the table are defined at the end of the table.

Discharge Notification Procedures

Release Notification Requirements in Michigan

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SARA Title III Section 304 40 CFR 355.40 (EHS & Hazardous Substances)	Release of a CERCLA hazardous substance (40 CFR 302, Table 302.4) or Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) (40 CFR 355, Appendix A) from a facility (including motor vehicles, rolling stock, and aircraft) in a quantity equal to or greater than its corresponding reportable quantity in any 24-hr period that migrates beyond the facility boundaries. Includes continuous release reportable under CERCLA Section 103. Excludes release that is federally permitted or that results in exposure to persons solely within the boundaries of the facility. See 67 FR 18899 (4/17/02) for guidance on the CERCLA federally permitted release definition for certain air emissions. See 71 FR 58525 (10/4/06): Exemption for < 1,000 lbs of NOx released to the air from combustion or combustion-related activities. 12/27/04 phosmet was removed from the EHS list.	Immediate (within 15 minutes after discovery): to LEPC(s) of any area(s) potentially affected, and SERC (DEQ PEAS line accepts notification on behalf of SERC) by owner or operator. Continuous releases must be identified as such and are reported initially and when there is a significant change in the release. Transportation related releases can be reported to 911.	As soon as practicable (within 7 days) after release: to LEPC(s) and SERC. For continuous releases: Initial written within 30 days after initial telephone notification and follow-up within 30 days of first anniversary of initial written notification: to LEPC(s) and SERC. Michigan SARA Title III Program accepts reports on behalf of the SERC.	PEAS: 800-292-4706 (from within MI) or 517-373-7660 (from outside MI). Contact your LEPC for a phone number to report releases. Call 911 if your LEPC is not active. For further information, contact Michigan SARA Title III Program 517-373-8481.
CERCLA Section 103 40 CFR 302 (Hazardous Substances)	Release into the environment of a CERCLA hazardous substance (40 CFR 302, Table 302.4) or hazardous constituent in a mixture or solution (including hazardous waste streams) from a vessel or facility (including transport vehicles and aircraft) in a quantity equal to or greater than its corresponding reportable quantity in any 24-hour period. See 40 CFR 302.6 for notification requirements for radionuclide releases. Includes continuous release: occurs without interruption or abatement or that is routine, anticipated, and intermittent and incidental to normal operations or treatment processes. Excludes release that is federally permitted. See 67 FR 18899 (4/17/02) for guidance on the CERCLA federally permitted release definition for certain air emissions. See 71 FR 58525 (10/4/06) re Exemption for NOx releases to the air of < 1,000 lbs from combustion or combustion-related activities.	Immediate (within 15 minutes after discovery): to NRC by person in charge of vessel or offshore or onshore facility. Continuous releases must be identified as such and are reported initially and when there is a significant change in the release.	For continuous releases only: Initial written within 30 days after initial telephone notification and follow-up within 30 days of first anniversary of initial written notification: to EPA Region 5.	U.S. Coast Guard National Response Center (NRC) 800-424-8802. For further information, contact Michigan SARA Title III Program 517-373-8481 or EPA's RCRA, Superfund & EPCRA Call Center 800-424-9346.
NREPA 1994 PA 451 Part 201, Environmental Remediation	Unpermitted release into the environment over a 24-hour period of a hazardous substance (2001 version of the CERCLA list, 40 CFR 302, Table 302.4) in a quantity equal to or greater than its corresponding reportable quantity. Does not include release solely from UST systems regulated under Part 213, and release solely from disposal area licensed under Part 115 and discovered through disposal area's hydrogeological monitoring plan. Release of substance regulated by MI Dept of Agriculture (MDA) (fertilizer, soil conditioner, or pesticide) excluding normal agricultural practices: also report to MDA.	Within 24 hours after discovery: to DEQ-RRD district office (PEAS after hours) by owner, operator or person holding easement interest. Report agricultural release to MDA.	Upon request: to DEQ-RRD district supervisor. Specific forms required for: "Notice Regarding Discarded or Abandoned Containers" (Form EQP4476) and "Notice of Migration of Contamination" (Form EQP4482).	PEAS: 800-292-4706 (from within MI) or 517-373-7660 (from outside MI). MDA Agriculture Pollution Emergency Hotline: 800-405-0101 (from within MI) or 517-373-0440 (from outside MI). For further information, contact DEQ-RRD.

NREPA 1994 PA 451 Part 83, Pesticide Control Regulation 640, Commercial Pesticide Bulk Storage (Agricultural)	Release to the environment of a commercial pesticide >5 gallons liquid or 100 pounds dry. The term "release" excludes normal agricultural practices. The regulation specifies that a pesticide release reportable under SARA Title III shall be reported to PEAS and the NRC.	Immediate: to PEAS* Also notify NRC for reportable spills as defined by SARA Title III & CERCLA. *MDA prefers direct notification to their hotline. PEAS forwards all agriculture calls to MDA.	Within 90 days: to MDA Environmental Stewardship Div. a revised site plan.	MDA Agriculture Pollution Emergency Hotline: 800-405-0101 (from within MI) or 517-373-0440 (from outside MI). PEAS: 800-292-4706 (from within MI) or 517-373-7660 (from outside MI). NRC: 800-424-8802 For further information, contact MDA: 517-373-1087.
NREPA 1994 PA 451 Part 85, Fertilizers Regulation 641 Commercial Fertilizer Bulk Storage Regulation 642, On Farm Fertilizer Bulk Storage (Agricultural)	Release to the environment of a commercial fertilizer >55 gallons liquid or 650 pounds dry; or an on farm fertilizer > 55 gallons liquid. The term "release" excludes normal agricultural practices. The term "liquid fertilizer" excludes anhydrous ammonia.	Immediate: to MDA by commercial bulk storage facility personnel (for farms, the regulation does not specify who makes the report).	Not required.	MDA Agriculture Pollution Emergency Hotline: 800-405-0101 (from within MI) or 517-373-0440 (from outside MI). For further information, contact MDA 517-373-1087.
Fire Prevention Code 1941 PA 207 Section 29.5g	A fire, explosion, spill, leak, accident, or related occurrence that involves the transportation, storage, handling, sale, use, or processing of hazardous material by a firm, person, or vehicle. Hazardous material = explosives, pyrotechnics, flammable gas, flammable compressed gas, flammable liquid, nonflammable compressed gas, combustible liquid, oxidizing material, poisonous gas or liquid, LPG, or irritating, etiologic, radioactive, or corrosive material. Per EO 2003-18, DLEG Bureau of Construction Codes and Fire Safety will receive reports previously sent to the State Fire Marshall.	Immediately following incident, report known details regarding incident: to DLEG Bureau of Construction Codes and Fire Safety and organized local fire department by owner of firm or vehicle or the person and the chief of first police or organized fire dept upon scene of incident.	Not required.	Contact DLEG Bureau of Construction Codes and Fire Safety: 24-hr voice mail – 517-322-5316 24-hr pager – 888-237-4081 For further information, contact local fire department.
Fire Prevention Code 1941 PA 207 Part 2 of Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids rules (FL/CL code)	A release from an AST system of >55 gal of any flammable or combustible liquid (flash point <200 degrees Fahrenheit) to the ground or within a secondary containment area during any 24 hour period.	As soon as practicable after detection of release: to PEAS by owner or operator.	Within 10 days after release: to DEQ (WHMD, Storage Tank Unit) outlining cause, discovery, response to prevent recurrence.	PEAS: 800-292-4706 (from within MI) or 517-373-7660 (from outside MI) For further information, contact DEQ-WHMD Storage Tank Unit.

			3.3	
49 CFR 171 (Transportation of Hazardous Materials)	Initial verbal notice: Incident during transportation (including loading, unloading, temporary storage) involving (1) hazardous material and resulting in death, injury requiring hospitalization, public evacuation ≥ 1 hour, major transportation artery or facility closure ≥ 1 hour, or flight pattern alteration; (2) fire, breakage, spillage, or suspected contamination involving radioactive material or infectious substances; (3) marine pollutant exceeding 450 L (119 gal) liquid or 400 kg (882 lbs) solid; (4) other per judgment of person in possession of the hazardous material (e.g., continuing danger to life exists at scene of incident). Hazardous material = CERCLA hazardous substance (40 CFR 302, Table 302.4), hazardous waste (40 CFR 262), marine pollutant (49 CFR 172.101 Appendix B), elevated temperature material, listed on Hazardous Materials Table (49 CFR 172.101), or meets criteria for hazard class/division in 49 CFR 173. Written follow-up report: Required for all of above, plus any unintentional release of hazardous material from a package (including tank); or any quantity of hazardous waste discharged during transportation; or structural damage to lading retention system, even if no release, on specification cargo tank with ≥ 1,000 gal capacity containing hazardous material; or undeclared hazardous material discovered.	As soon as practical but no later than 12 hours after occurrence of the incident: to NRC by each person in physical possession of the hazardous material. For infectious substances, notice may be given to the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Public Health Service instead of NRC.	Within 30 days after discovery: to US DOT on DOT Form F 5800.1 (01-2004) "Hazardous Materials Incident Report." Report must be updated w/in 1 year of incident if: death results from injury; hazardous material or package info on prior report misidentified; damage, loss or cost not known on prior report becomes known or changes by \$25,000 or 10%. See regulation for exceptions to written report.	NRC 800-424-8802 U.S. Public Health Service 800-232-0124 For further information, contact US DOT Hazardous Materials Information Center at 800-467-4922 or online at http://hazmat.dot.gov.
NREPA 1994 PA 451 Part 31, Water Resources Protection (Release to surface of ground, surface water, groundwater or public sewer system)	Unpermitted release directly or indirectly to public sewer system, surface of ground, surface water or groundwater from an oil storage facility or on-land facility of a "polluting material" (oil, salt, or any material specified in table 1 in R 324.2009) in excess of its threshold reporting quantity during any 24-hour period. See Part 5 rules, effective 8/31/01, for details and exemptions. HB 5586 effective 6/15/04 amended the reporting requirements.	As soon as practicable after detection: to PEAS and 911 by owner, operator or manager. State agencies call 911 if release reported to them by another state or Canada.	Within 10 days after release: to DEQ-WB district supervisor and to the local health department where the release occurred, outlining cause, discovery, response and prevention of recurrence.	PEAS: 800-292-4706 (from within MI) or 517-373-7660 (from outside MI). For further information, contact DEQ-WB-FOD.
CWA Section 311 33 CFR 153 (Navigable waters – Coast Guard/DOT) Control of Pollution by Oil and Hazardous Substances, Discharge Removal	Discharge of a harmful quantity of oil or a hazardous substance from a vessel or onshore or offshore facility into or upon navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines. Harmful quantity = oil discharge that violates applicable water quality standards, or causes a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines, or causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines; or a CERCLA hazardous substance (40 CFR 302, Table 302.4) in a quantity equal to or greater than its corresponding reportable quantity. Oil = oil of any kind or in any form including petroleum, crude oil, petroleum refined products, sludge, oil refuse, oil mixed with wastes, etc., as well as vegetable and animal oils.	Immediate: to NRC by person in charge of vessel or facility. If direct reporting to NRC not practicable, may report to district Coast Guard or EPA predesignated On-Scene Coordinator (OSC).	Not required.	NRC 800-424-8802 District 9 Coast Guard 216-902-6117 EPA Region 5 for predesignated OSC 312-353-2318. For further information, contact EPA Region 5 at 312-353-8200 or District 9 Coast Guard at 216-902-6054.

CWA Section 311 40 CFR 110 (Discharge of Oil)	Discharges of oil that violate applicable water quality standards, or cause a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines , or cause a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines. Oil = oil of any kind or in any form including petroleum, crude oil, petroleum refined products, sludge, oil refuse, oil mixed with wastes, etc., as well as vegetable and animal oils.	Immediate: to NRC by person in charge of vessel or facility.	Not required.	NRC 800-424-8802 For further information, contact DEQ-WB-FOD.
NREPA 1994 PA 451 Part 615, Supervisor of Wells (oil and gas production fields)	A loss, spill or release of (1) any amount of brine, crude oil, or oil or gas field waste unless it is less than 42 gallons and occurs while an authorized representative is on site and is completely contained and cleaned up within 1 hour, or (2) any unpermitted amount of natural gas, or (3) chemicals used in association with oil and gas activities.	Within 8 hours after discovery of: 42 gallons or more of brine, crude oil, or oil or gas field waste, or any amount of chemical or natural gas, or; less than 42 gallons if the spill contacts surface water, groundwater, or other environmentally sensitive resources, or is not completely contained and cleaned up within 48 hours: to DEQ-OGS district office (PEAS after hours) by permittee.	Within 10 days after discovery of loss or spill: to DEQ-OGS district supervisor on Form EQP-7233 (Rev 03/99) "Report of Loss or Spill." Written report only for less than 42 gallons of brine, crude oil, or oil and gas field waste if spill does not contact surface water, groundwater, or other environmentally sensitive resources, and is completely contained and cleaned up within 48 hours.	PEAS: 800-292-4706 (from within MI) or 517-373-7660 (from outside MI). For further information, contact DEQ-OGS.
NREPA 1994 PA 451 Part 211, Underground Storage Tanks Part 213, Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	Releases of a regulated substance of any amount from underground storage tank (UST) systems (includes the emergency shutoff valve on down) subject to registration; overfill from UST fill pipe or vent onto ground; release from aboveground pipe attached to UST system. Regulated substance = petroleum or CERCLA hazardous substance (40 CFR 302, Table 302.4) or substance listed in CAA title 1 part A sect 112. Petroleum includes, but is not limited to, crude oil, motor fuels, jet fuels, distillate fuel oils, residual fuel oils, lubricants, and petroleum solvents.	Within 24 hours after discovery (Part 211) - Includes releases discovered years after UST system removed: to DEQ-WHMD central or district office, or PEAS, or via web or fax on Form EQP 3826 (Release Report-rev. 11/2005). If free product, Form EQP 3800 (Rev 02/2003) required by UST owner or operator, or employee of owner or operator.	At 90 days on Form EQP3841 if not closed, and at 365 days on Form EQP3842 if still not closed, and at closure on Form EQP3843 (all forms Rev. 02/2003), describing response action (Part 213): to DEQRRD district project manager.	PEAS: 800-292-4706 (from within MI) or 517-373-7660 (from outside MI). On-line reporting go to DEQ Release reporting web site, select "release reporting forms" then EQP 3826. Fax for UST release: 517-335-2245. For further information, contact DEQ-WHMD or DEQ-RRD.

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NREPA	Any amount of characteristic hazardous waste or listed hazardous	Immediate: to PEAS	For large quantity generators	PEAS: 800-292-4706
1994 PA 451	waste (as defined in R 299.9203 "Hazardous Waste Rule 203")	(or for Tank systems/secondary	and TSDF: Within 15 days after	(from within MI) or
Part 111, Hazardous Waste	reaches the surface water or groundwater,	containment, within 24 hours of discovery: to DEQ-WHMD)	incident IF the contingency plan had	517-373-7660
Management	or A fire, explosion, or other release of hazardous waste or hazardous	and to NRC if threat to human	to be implemented: to DEQ- WHMD.	(from outside MI). NRC
(Generators;	waste constituent occurs that could threaten human health or the	health or environment outside	For tank/secondary containment	800-424-8802
Treatment.	environment.	facility by generator, or owner or	systems: Within 30 days of	NREPA Part 111 requires
Storage &	or	operator of TSDF, or transporter.	discovery: to DEQ-WHMD.	transporters to comply
Disposal Facilities	A release of >11b (or ≤11b if not immediately cleaned up) hazardous	,	For transporters: to US DOT if	with 49 CFR 171 and
(TSDF);	waste to the environment from a tank system or associated		required per 49 CFR 171.	33 CFR 153.
Transporters)	secondary containment system.		•	For further information,
	Additional hazardous waste reporting requirements under			contact DEQ-WHMD.
	NREPA Part 201 and CERCLA.			
NREPA	The liquid industrial waste spill could threaten public health,	Immediate:	Prepare within 30 days after	PEAS: 800-292-4706
1994 PA 451	safety, welfare, or the environment, or has reached surface water or	to PEAS and local authorities by	incident. Submit upon request:	(from within MI) or
Part 121, Liquid	groundwater.	generator, transporter, or owner or	to DEQ-WHMD district supervisor.	517-373-7660
Industrial Waste	Liquid industrial waste includes nonhazardous brine, by-product,	operator of facility. Refer to MCL	Refer to MCL 324.12111(1) for	(from outside MI). For further information.
ł	industrial wastewater, leachate, off-spec commercial chemical product, sludge, sanitary or storm sewer clean-out residue, grease	324,12111(1) for required report elements	required report elements	contact DEQ-WHMD.
	trap clean-out residue, spill residue, used oil, or other liquid waste	elements		contact DEQ-WIND.
	not regulated by other laws.			
NREPA	Discharge of untreated sewage or partially treated sewage from a	Immediate (within 24 hours):	At end of discharge:	PEAS: 800-292-4706
1994 PA 451	sewer system onto land or into the waters of the state.	to DEQ-WB district office (PEAS	to same parties notified initially	(from within MI) or
Part 31, Water	"Sewer system" means a sewer system designed and used to convey	after hours); Local health depts.;	on Form EQP 5857 (Rev. 10/01)	517-373-7660
Resources	sanitary sewage or storm water, or both.	Daily newspaper circulated in	"Report of Discharges of Untreated	(from outside MI).
Protection		source & affected counties; &	or Partially Treated Sewage."	For further information,
(Sewer Systems)		Affected municipalities.	Includes results of E, coli testing.	contact DEQ-WB-FOD.
NREPA	Discharges of pollutants from sewerage systems (which can include	Promptly: to DEQ-WB district	Within 72 hours:	PEAS: 800-292-4706
1994 PA 451 Part 41, Sewerage	combined sewers) in excess of those authorized by a discharge permit issued by the DEQ to surface water or groundwater as a	office (PEAS after hours) by owner.	to DEQ-WB district supervisor, outlining cause, discovery,	(from within MI) or 517-373-7660
Systems	result of a facility breakdown or emergency.		corrective actions taken to minimize	(from outside MI).
Systems	Sewerage systems handle sanitary sewage or other industrial liquid		impact, restore operations, and	For further information,
	wastes.		eliminate future unpermitted	contact DEQ-WB-FOD.
	Wastesi		discharges.	00
NREPA	Abnormal condition, start-up, shutdown, or malfunction that results	As soon as possible, but not later	Within 10 days after start-up,	PEAS: 800-292-4706
1994 PA 451	in emissions exceeding permissible (in rule, permit or order) levels	than 2 business days after discovery:	shutdown, or abnormal condition,	(from within MI) or
Part 55, Air	of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) (CAA Sect. 112(b)) or toxic	to DEQ-AQD district office (PEAS	malfunction corrected. Or within	517-373-7660
Pollution Control	air contaminants (as specified in permit) for > 1 hour, or any air	after hours) by owner or operator.	30 days of abnormal condition,	(from outside MI).
	contaminant for > 2 hours.		malfunction discovery- whichever	For further information,
	Written follow-up report only required for emission exceedences		first: to DEQ-AQD district	contact DEQ-AQD.
	lasting > 2 hours.		supervisor.	

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49 CFR 191 Transportation of Natural and Other Gas by Pipeline	An incident, meaning: (1) Release of gas from a pipeline or of liquefied natural gas or gas from an LNG facility that results in: Death or hospitalization; or Property damage ≥ \$50,000. (2) Event that results in emergency shutdown of LNG facility. (3) Significant event per operator. Written Incident reports not required for LNG facilities. Applies to pipeline systems and the transportation of gas through those systems in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce. (See 49 CFR 191.3 for details.)	Earliest practicable moment following discovery: To NRC by operator.	As soon as practicable, and within 30 days after discovery: to US DOT. on DOT Form PHMSA F 7100.1 (03-04) "Incident Report – Gas Distribution System." or PHMAS F 7100.2 (01-2002) "Incident Report – Gas Transmission and Gathering Systems" Supplemental report filed as necessary as soon as practicable. Written report not required for LGN facilities.	NRC 800-424-8802 For further information go to http://ops.dot.gov or contact US DOT PHMSA, Office of Pipeline Safety at 202-366-4595.
49 CFR 195 Transportation of Hazardous Liquids by Pipeline	Release of hazardous liquid (petroleum, petroleum products, or anhydrous ammonia) or carbon dioxide from a pipeline system that results in any of the following: (a) Explosion or fire; (b) Release of ≥ 5 gallons (except if < 5 barrels released due to maintenance and release not otherwise reportable, confined to property, does not pollute water, and cleaned up promptly); (c) Death of any person; (d) Injury requiring hospitalization; or (e) Property damage > \$50,000. (See 49 CFR 195.50, revised 1/8/02, for details) Applies to pipeline facilities and the transportation of hazardous liquids associated with those facilities in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce. (see 49 CFR 195.1 for details.)	Earliest practicable moment following discovery: to NRC by operator If Release caused: Death or hospitalization; Fire or explosion; Property damage; Water pollution; or was Significant per the operator.	As soon as practicable, and within 30 days after discovery: to US DOT on DOT Form PHMSA F 7000-1 (01-2001) "Accident Report – Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Systems" Supplemental report must be filed within 30 days after operator receives changes or additions to original report.	NRC 800-424-8802 For further information go to http://ops.dot.gov or contact US DOT PHMSA, Office of Pipeline Safety at 202-366-4595.
1978 PA 368 Part 135, Radiation Control	For any emergency. Or for incident involving naturally occurring or accelerator produced radioactive material . Immediate notice if: Incident may have caused or threatens to cause: dose to body 25 rems, to skin 150 rems, to extremities 375 rems (per rule 247); 24 hour concentration exceeds 5000 times limits specified in table II of rules 261 to 269; contamination causes operation shut down for 1 week, or property damage >\$100,000. Notice within 24 hours if: Incident may have caused or threatens to cause: dose to body 5 rems, to skin 30 rems, to extremities 75 rems (per rule 247); 24 hour concentration exceeds 500 times limits specified in table II of rules 261 to 269; contamination causes operation shut down for 1 day, or property damage >\$1,000.	Immediate or within 24 hours (see reporting criteria): to DEQ-Radiological Protection Program (PEAS after hours) or MI Dept of State Police (MSP) Operations Division. by licensee or registrant.	Within 30 days after release: licensee or registrant shall submit written report to DEQ-WHMD Hazardous Waste and Radiological Protection Section. Written report also required if level of radiation or concentration of radioactive material in unrestricted area >10 times any applicable limit. See Rule 250 (R 325.5250) for required report content.	DEQ-Radiological Protection Program 517-241-1274 MSP 517-336-6100 PEAS: 800-292-4706 (from within MI) or 517-373-7660 (from outside MI). For further information, contact DEQ Radiological Protection Program.

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10 CFR 20 (Standards for Protection Against Radiation)	For incident involving source, by-product, or special nuclear radioactive material- Immediate notice if: Event that may have caused or threatens to cause: effective dose equivalent to individual 25 rems, lens dose equivalent 75 rems, shallow-dose equivalent to skin or extremities 250 rads; individual could receive 5 times annual limit on intake in 24 hours. OR Any lost, stolen, or missing licensed material in an aggregate quantity equal to or greater than 1000 times the quantity specified in appendix C to part 20 under such circumstances that it appears to the licensee that an exposure could result to persons in unrestricted areas. Notice within 24 hours if: Event that may have caused or threatens to cause: an individual in 24 hours to receive effective dose equivalent >5 rems, lens dose equivalent >15 rems, shallow-dose equivalent to skin or extremities >50 rems; individual could receive >1 times annual limit on intake in 24 hours.	Immediate or within 24 hours (see reporting criteria): to USNRC by USNRC Licensee responsible for the incident.	Within 30 days of incident: licensee shall submit written report (report content specified in 10 CFR 20.2003) to USNRC. Written report also required for occurrences as specified in 10 CFR 20 Section 20.2203 and after the occurrence of any lost, stolen, or missing licensed material becomes known to the licensee, and if at the time the report is filed all licensed material in a quantity greater than 10 times the quantity specified in Appendix C to Part 20 is still missing.	US Nuclear Regulatory Commission (USNRC) 301-816-5100 For further information, contact DEQ Radiological Protection Program 517-241-1274.
1978 PA 368 Part 133, Dry Cleaning	Condition or incident presents a threat or hazard to public health or safety.	Immediate: to DEQ-AQD district office (PEAS after hours) by owner or operator.	Within 30 days after incident: to DEQ-AQD district supervisor.	PEAS: 800-292-4706 (from within MI) or 517-373-7660 (from outside MI). For further information, contact DEQ-AQD.
MIOSHA 1974 PA 154 Section 61, Records & Reports; Notice of Fatalities or Hospitalization	Any release that results in one death or the hospitalization of 3 or more persons.	Within 8 hours: to MIOSHA Hotline.	Not required.	MIOSHA Hotline 800-858-0397 For further information. contact DLEG-MIOSHA 517-322-1814.
TSCA 40 CFR 761.125 (PCBs)	Spills of PCB s at concentrations of 50 ppm or more and subject to decontamination requirements under TSCA that: contaminate surface water, sewers, drinking water supplies, grazing lands or vegetable gardens, or exceed 10 pounds. (TSCA specifies that these requirements are in addition to any under CWA or CERCLA. e.g. CERCLA requires spills of 1 pound or more to be reported to NRC.)	As soon as possible after discovery, and within 24 hours: to EPA Region 5.	Not required to be submitted. Records of cleanup and certification of decontamination shall be documented.	EPA Region 5 Toxic Program Section 312-886-6003 For further information, contact EPA Region 5
SARA Title III Section 313 40 CFR 372 (Toxic chemical release reporting)	Covered facilities as defined in 40 CFR 372 subpart B are subject to toxic chemical release reporting for toxic chemicals and chemical categories listed in 40 CFR 372 subpart D. On 6/30/05, methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) was removed from the list of toxic chemicals. 71 FR 32464 (6/6/06) amended 40 CFR Part 372 to include NAICS subsector and industry codes to determine covered facilities.	Not applicable.	Annually by July 1: report aggregate releases (permitted and unpermitted) to EPA and SERC on EPA's Form R "Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting Form" (EPA Form 9350-1, Rev. 08/2005).	Michigan SARA Title III Program accepts reports on behalf of SERC For further information, contact Michigan SARA Title III Program 517-373-8481.

Acronyms used in table:

AQD = Air Quality Division

AST = Above Ground Storage Tank

BSR = Bureau of Safety & Regulation

CAA = Clean Air Act

CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response,

Compensation and Liability Act of 1980

CFR = Code of Federal Regulations

CWA = Clean Water Act

DEQ = Michigan Department of Environmental Quality

DLEG = Department of Labor and Economic Growth

DOT = Department of Transportation

EHS = Extremely Hazardous Substance

EO = Executive Order

EPA = U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

ESSD = Environmental Science & Services Division

FL/CL = Flammable and combustible liquids

FOD = Field Operations Division

FR = Federal Register

HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant

HB = House Bill

LEPC = Local Emergency Planning Committee

LNG = Liquefied Natural Gas

LPG = Liquefied Petroleum Gas

MCL = Michigan Compiled Laws

MDA = Michigan Department of Agriculture

MIOSHA = Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Act

MSP = Michigan Department of State Police

NAICS = North American Industry Classification System

NRC = National Response Center (U.S. Coast Guard)

NREPA = Natural Resources & Environmental Protection Act

OGS = Office of Geological Survey

OPS = Office of Pipeline Safety (US DOT)

OSC = On Scene Coordinator

PA = Public Act (Michigan)

PCB = Polychlorinated biphenyl

PEAS = Pollution Emergency Alerting System

RQ = Reportable Quantity

RRD = Remediation & Redevelopment Division

RSPA = Research & Special Programs Administration (US DOT)

SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986

SERC = State Emergency Response Commission

TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act

TSDF = Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facility

US DOT = U.S. Department of Transportation

USEPA = U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

USNRC = U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

UST = Underground Storage Tank

WB = Water Bureau

WHMD = Waste & Hazardous Materials Division

DEQ

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY SPILL OR RELEASE REPORT

NOTE: Some regulations require a specific form to use and procedures to follow when reporting a release. Those forms and procedures MUST be used and followed if reporting under those regulations. This report form is to aid persons reporting releases under regulations that do not require a specific form. This report form is not required to be used. To report a release, some regulations require a facility to call the PEAS Hotline at 800-292-4706, or DEQ District Office that oversees the county where it occurred, and other regulating agencies and provide the following information. A follow-up written report may be required. Keep a copy of this report as documentation that the release was reported. If you prefer to submit this report electronically by FAX or e-mail, contact the regulating agency for the correct telephone number or e-mail address. See the DEQ website on Spill/Release Reporting for more reporting information.

Please print or type all information.

٦,	NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON SUBMITTING WRITTEN REPORT	TELEPHONE	E NUI	MBER (prov	ide area	code)		
الد	NAME OF BUSINESS	RELEASE LO	OCAT	TION (provi	de addre	ss if differe		siness, if known, way, town, road
	GENERAL AND DECC	intersection, e	tc.)	-				
·.e.	STREET ADDRESS							
	CITY STATE ZIP CODE							
الا	BUSINESS TELEPHONE NUMBER							
	SITE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER AND OTHER IDENTIFYING	COUNTY			TOWN	ISHIP		TIER/RANGE/
٦	NUMBERS (if applicable)							SECTION
							1	(if known)
	RELEASE DATA. Complete all applicable categories. Check all the boxes that	apply to the rele	ase. I	Provide the b	est availa	ble informa	tion regard	ling the release and
	its impacts. Attach additional pages if necessary.				_			
~ <u>}</u>	DATE & TIME DATE & TIME OF DURATION OF RELE	ASE (if	TY	PE OF INCI	DENT			
	OF DISCOVERY known)			Explosion			Pipe/valve	e leak or rupture
_ J	RELEASE (if	lays	🗖 1	Fire			Vehicle ac	
	known)	ours		Leaking cont			Other	
1	, , am/pm		🗆 I	Loading/unlo	ading rel	ease		
	n	ninutes						
زر	am/pm							
1	MATERIAL RELEASED (Chemical or trade name)	CAS NUMBEI				ESTIMAT		PHYSICAL
	☐ CHECK HERE IF ADDITIONAL MATERIALS LISTED ON	HAZARDOUS	S WA	STE CODE		QUANTIT		STATE
	ATTACHED PAGE.					RELEASE		
3						unit e.g. lb	s, gais, cu	
ł						or yds)		solid, liquid, or gas)
)							_	
أود	FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO RELEASE		Ï	SOURCE	OF LOS	s		
	☐ Equipment failure ☐ Training deficiencies		- 1	☐ Contain	er	☐ Shi	D	☐ Truck
a	Operator error Unusual weather conditions			Railroad	l car	☐ Taı	ık	Other
الو	Faulty process design Other			Pipeline	<u>;</u>	Taı	ıker	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
29	TYPE OF MATERIAL RELEASED MATERIAL LISTED ON or DEF	INED BY		IMMEDIA	TE AC	TIONS TA	KEN	
	☐ Agricultural: manure, pesticide, ☐ CAA Section 112(r) list (40 CFR	Part 68) fertilize	ा र	☐ Contain	ment		☐ Dive	ersion of release to
.j	☐ CERCLA Table 302.4 (40 CFR Part 302)			Dilution			treat	ment
اك	☐ Chemicals ☐ EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Su	ıbstance	- 1	Evacuat				ontamination of
_	Flammable or combustible liquid (40 CFR Part 355)		- 1	Hazard				ons or equipment
_	☐ Hazardous waste ☐ Michigan Critical Materials Regi	ster or permit		Neutrali			☐ Mon	utoring
ال.	☐ Liquid industrial waste ☐ NREPA Part 31, Part 5 Rules pol	luting material		☐ System	shut dow	'n	∐ Othe	er
الد	☐ Oil/petroleum products or waste ☐ NREPA Part 111 or RCRA hazar	dous waste	ł					
_	☐ Salt ☐ NREPA Part 121 liquid industria ☐ Sewage ☐ Other list	l waste	ı					
٠,								
1	☐ Other ☐ Unknown							
ا ز								
	RELEASE REACHED				Distanc	e from spill		
η.	Surface waters (include name of river, lake, drain involved)				_		e water, in	
1	Drain connected to sanitary sewer (include name of wastewater treatment plan			known)				
[ر	☐ Drain connected to storm sewer (include name of drain or water body it discha-							
	Groundwater (indicate if it is a known or suspected drinking water source and	include name of	aquif	er, if known)				-
٦.					_			
	Soils (include type e.g. clay, sand, loam, etc.)							
J	☐ Ambient Air							
1	☐ Spill contained on impervious surface							

٦,	EXTENT OF INJURIES, IF ANY		WAS ANYONE	TOTAL NUMBER
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أتفذ	DECOMPLETING DECOMPLETE TWO STATES OF POLITING THE INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF T			<u> </u>
	DESCRIBE THE INCIDENT, THE TYPE OF EQUIPMENT INVOIDETERMINED, ALONG WITH ANY RESULTING ENVIRONMENTERMINED, ALONG WITH ANY RESULTING ENVIRONMENTER IMMEDIATELY RESPONDED TO THE INCIDENT (own employed number). ALSO IDENTIFY WHO DID FURTHER CLEANUP ACT CHECK HERE IF DESCRIPTION OR ADDITIONAL COMMENTER CHECK HERE IF DESCRIPTION OR ADDITIONAL COMMENTAL QUALITY NOTIFIED: INITIAL CONTACT BY: Telephone Fax Email Other DATE/TIME INITIAL CONTACT: PEAS: 800-292-4706 Log Number Assigned DEQ District or Field Office Divisions or Offices Contacted: Baraga Gwinn Air Quality Bay City Jackson Land & Water Management Cadillac Kalamazoo Office Geological Survey Crystal Falls Lansing Remediation and Reduction Comment Redevelopment Gaylord Warren Waste and Hazardous Grand Rapids Wyoming Materials DEQ Office locations are subject to change Water Bureau	LVED IN THE RELEASE, HOW THE NTAL DAMAGE CAUSED BY THE es or contractor — include cleanup control of the property of the prope	RELEASE. IDENTIFY WH mpany name, contact persor DWN WHEN REPORT SUB ED PAGE OSE MATERIALS WERE M ED PAGE or immediate and chronic of ED PAGE): 800-424-8802 Sault Ste. Marie n tency twering point) mittee mission	SITE: O I)
ال	NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON MAKING INITIAL REPORT:	Hazmat Team Local Health Department		
٠-,		Department of Labor & Econom		
		Department of Labor & Economic Growth Fire Safety		
)		☐ Michigan Department of Agriculture: 800-405-0101		
		Other		
1	DEQ STAFF CONTACTED & PHONE NUMBER:	PERSON CONTACTED & PHONE NUMBER:		
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. , (DATE WRITTEN REPORT SUBMITTED SIGNATURE OF PERSON SUBMITTING WRITTEN REPORT			